

Vol. XXX,--No. 5.

HONOLULU, H. I., TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1884.

Whole No. 1483.

The Weekly Pacific Commercial Advertiser

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING.

Town and Island Subscriptions, when paid in advance, 85 a year; \$2.50 for six months. Foreign Subscriptions, \$6.59 per year, including

THE DAILY

Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

Per annum	\$8	00
Six months	5	00
Per month	1	00
Per week	0	
- bar, per annum	12	60
LEST' SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE ALWAYS IN ADVA	esec	EL.

Communications from all parts of the Paeific will always be very acceptable Persons residing in any part of the United States can remit the amount of subscription dues for these papers by Postal Money Order.

BY AUTHORITY.



CAPT. A. N. TRIPP has been this day appointed Jailor of Oahu Prison.

16 Chong Wu, " W. C. PARKE,

Marshal Hawaiian Kingdom MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Honolulu July 19, 1884. Approved-C. T. GULICK, Minister of the In-

jly21d&w3t.

SCHOOL VACATION NOTICE

THE REGULAR SUMMER VACATION OF seven weeks, of all Public Schools in the Mingdom, will extend from FRIDAY, the 25th of JULY inst. to MONDAY, the 15th of SEPTEM-BER NEXT, on which date a new term will By order of the Board of Education,

W. JAS. SMITH,

Secretary. Dept. of Education, July 10th, 1884. jy10d&wSt.

Foreign Office Notice.

His Excellency the President of the Republic of Peru, Our Great and Good Friend, has accredited unto Us, to reside near Our Court, Doctor Juan FEDERICO ELMORE, in the character of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary; We require all Our subjects, and all Departments of Our Government, to pay high consideration to his person, his property and his retainers, and to give full faith and attach full credit to all his official acts as such Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

DONE at Our Palace of Iolani, in the City of Honolulu, this twentyfirst day of July, A. D.

KALAKAUA. REX. By the King;

WALTER M. GIBSON. Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs. jy23-d1t-w2t

LS.

TAX ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

From and after this date until July 31, the undersigned, Tax Assessor for the district of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, will be in his office, in the building in the rear of Aliiolam Hale, on Monday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week, between the hours of 8 A. M. and 12 noon-for the purpose of receiving the returns of all persons liable to taxation in this district.

ALL PERSONS LIABLE TO TAXATION are most respectfully requested to make their returns as full, explicit and complete as possible, giving number of street, area of land, stating frontage on street and depth, character of structure thereon, and their cost, to whom rented or leased and length of lease, amount received per annum from such property, property sold during the year, to whom and for what sum, State If you have any mortgage on your property; give date of mortgage, name of mortgagee and for what amount mortgaged. Property on hand belonging to others; merchandise on hand July 1. on consignment, cash in bank or any other place

in this Kingdom, etc., etc., etc. As by the new law horses are no longer specifically taxed at so much per head, but are now assessed as personal property, according to their value, particular attention should be given to state in the returns number of horses, their kind, what used for and their value. ALL RE-TURNS MUST BE MADE TO THE ASSESSOR NOT LATER THAN JULY 31 OR NO APPEALS CAN BY LAW BE GRANTED, and the Assessor has full power to assess property after that date (returns of which have not been made and sworu to before him prior to July 31) at any valuation he may think proper, and from which assessment there can be no appeal.

Blank forms on which to make returns can be had on application to the undersigned. FRED. H. HAYSELDEN. Assessor of taxes for the District of Honolulu,

Island of Oahu. HONOLULU, July 1, 1884.

My lw4tdtf

Expiring in the Month of July. 1884.

RETAIL-OAMU.

1 Hyman Bro, Queen street TH Davies & Co, Kaahamanu street 1 Kau Wo Tai Kee, Nuuanu street 3 Man Kim Lung & Co, Leleo street Chung Kuen Kee, Lillia street "lesney & Sou, Queen street 10 Kin Feu Cheong & Co, Hotel street 11 J O Dias, cor Punchbowl & Beretanla st 11 Quong Yick Chong, Hotel street 11 Wing On Wo, Nuuanu street 13 Ko Leong, Punchbowl street 14 John Chee Foo, Nuuanu street 14 Sun Hung Fa, cor Maunakea & Hotel sts " 15 Loo Poy, cor Maunakea & King sts 16 Nee Lee, Beretania street 16 Kum Sun, cor Nuuanu & King sts 16 Sresovich, Gray & Co, Hotel st 18 Marn Chung Tong, Nuuanu st 19 H May & Co, Fort st

31 Goo Kim, cor Fort & Hot 1 sts RETAIL-KAUAI.

16 Kaumualil, Koloa

19 Yen Chong, King st

21 You Hop, Hotel st 30 Ah Fone, Beretania st

19 Quong Yan Lung, Beretania st

20 C K Akana, Laie Koolauloa

30 Dias & Gonsalves, Hotel st

21 Cum Yee Kee, King st

RETAIL-HAWAII.

1 C W Awa, Waiohini, Kau 5 Hui Kalepa o Kona Akau Keauhou N Kona 5 Tai Long, Makapala N Kohala 6 Achap & Aelune, Makapala N Kohala 12 Chas Williams, Kukuihaele, Hamakua 14 T H Hamling, Kilae, Kona 14 Rev S Luhiau & Co, Honomakau, N Kohala 12 Mow Kiau, Naalehu, Kau

15 Akim & Achung, Kalopihi N Kohala 15 H N Greenwell, Kalukalu, Kona. 17 R P Kuikahi, Hamakua 18 Len John, N Kohala 18 Goo Chun, Kapaau N Kohala 20 J D Mills, Hilo 24 Chung Fat Kee, Niulii N Kohala 25 C Y Aiona, Hilo

26 Hui Kalepa Hawaii, Waiohinu, Kan

26 Kau Tach Mau, Kalopihi N Kohala

28 C Y Aiona, Punahoa, Hilo 30 Gee Fat, Kaiopihi N Kohala RETAIL-MAUL

1 C H Dickey, Hamakuapoko 2 Kong Wo, Hana 3 Aka. Kaluanha, Molokai 9 Man Sing Tong, Walluku 14 Claus Spreckels, Kaliului

17 Akina, Walluku 11 Alfred & Smith, Makawao 19 Lim Hai Kee, Kipahuiu 19 Kalanokolani & Keaweolu, Kamalo, Molokai 20 Quong Lun Hop, Hans 23 Quong Yuen, Halku

23 Tom Sing, Walluku

26 Tong Sen, Kaanapali VICTUALING.

5 Ting Sing & Co. Wailuku 10 Achong, N Kohala 12 Mow Kiau, Naalchu- Kas 14 Sang Hung Fa, cor Mannakea 🕏 Hotel sts 14 Ku See, Hilo 16 Ah Kong, Queen street Sha Siho, Waimea, Kauai

23 R P Kulkahi, Walpio, Hamakua SALMON.

9 E C McCandless, Fish Market AUCTION.

W Foster, Beretania street

16 Geo Mundon Koloa

PORK BUTCHER.

is Ah Jim, Libue, Kauai 17 Akin & Akona, Kahalina, Hilo BUTCHER.

12 W H Shipman, Hile 12 Hitchcock & Co Papaikou, Hilo

RETAIL SPIRIT. 2 E M Nordberg, cor King and Nuuanu sts

BILLIARD. 1 Gore Espinda, Lahaina J T Aluli, Wailuku

J A Halliday, Honokaa, Hamakua MINITER.

25 Pekelo, Honolulu

E-ETENENT ENERGY. 3. Chas Hintz

W DE COLENA L. P.

1 Hyman Bro, Queen street 1 TH Davies & Co, Kaabumanu st 9 CJ Fishel, cor Fort and Hotel sts 19 H May Co, Fort st 25 Lewers & Cook, Fort st

CARE PEDDLING.

9 Bun Yuen 14 Lee Chee 19 Leong Ak 21 Jos Kaathue

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN duly appointed administrator of the estate of M. Crowell, of Pala, Makawao, Island of Maui, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same duly verified, with the proper vouchers whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, to the undersigned, within six months from date, or they will be forever barred, an i all persons indebted to said estate are notified to mak: unmediate pay ment to the undersigned at Makawao, Maui. SAMUEL F CHILLING WOATH,

Administrator of the estate of J. M. Crowell, De Makawao, Maui, May 20th, 1884 / juni4w4t-

Tuesday, July 29, 1884.

WRITING US UP.

It is the fashion nowadays for tourists to amuse themselves by corresponding with the newspapers. It occupies their leisure hours, and is moreover a useful method of filling their scrap books with the record of their impressions of travel. This is the day of universal literary effort. And newspapers are always open to traveler's tales. The San Francisco Bulletin of July 15, contains a letter dated from Honolulu. The writer is a lady; she came down on the Alameda on the previous trip of that steamer, and gives free expression to her impressions. The fair traveler (it is the correct thing to refer thus to all female globe trotters) assures the Bulletin's readers that \$62 represented her carriage hire for one week in this city, which is in itself a guarantee that she devoted herself to Sixty-two dollar's sight-seeing. worth of gazing on the curiosities of this island, when the admission fee is only two dollars, should be productive of good results. But in this instance we fear the lady failed to get her money's worth, or else she gave the Bulletin only the skim milk, and reserved the cream for the magazines, or a book on Honolulu. She went to a concert at Emma Square (25 cents' worth of travel) and there saw "such a picturesque scene, only dimly lighted by lamps and the starlight, such a mingling of fair and dusky faces! such a crowd of Kanaka gamins whose bare feet reached upward, heavenward, every time their delight with the music became so powerful as to make them lose their

the Blessed.' " We fear the correspondent's imagination got the bit in its teeth and ran away with her on this first excursion. Kanaka boys are not given to standing on their heads to the soft strains of the Royal Hawaiian Band, and there are no tropical perfumes in Emma Square. She was singularly unfortunate in her choice of the guide who took her to a poi factory, where she "saw the operation performed by a Chinaman who, seated on the floor, held the pounding-board between his bare legs, wetting the pestle with his perspiring hand from a tin basin standing near and filled with cloudy-looking water. Drops of the water and of the perspiration fell into the mixture. We turned away in disgust and had not, on that day, the moral courage to taste the famous

equilibrium. And how the music

floated on the soft night air, lulling

your very soul to sleep; what dreams

the tropical perfumes wafted along,

dreams of a life with nothing to do,

for not to work, nothing to do, seems

to be the inspiration of this 'Isle of

national dish." experience this observant person would have concluded that she had seen enough of Hawaiian customs, for we suppose that she concluded there was only one way of making poi, and that the perspiration method, but she visits the almshouse, bathes at Waikiki, and then fatigued with her journeying, retires to her bed. But the unfortunate correspondent beholds on her pillow "the dark form of a cockroach two inches long." We can almost regret that the roach did not bite her for her sins of misrepresentation, but he didn't for she screamed and got out of the way. The roach having scudded off to his chink, she went to bed again, and

island life.

Possibly it may be ungenerous to criticise these views of this amateur correspondent, but when there is so much to be written about in these islands, we are impatient at this sort of literary trifling. A stranger reading and believing this letter, would conclude that to see anything of Honolulu costs \$62 carriage hire, that the national dish is an abominable mess, that one cannot retire to rest without being tortured by cockroaches and mosquitoes, that the natives dance on their heads to slow music, and that a sack of insect powder is an indispensible portion of the tourist's outfit.

TOO MUCH OF IT.

How wearisome grows this perpetual political scolding. Day after day it is the same thing, over and over again. When the evening papers are not helding the Cabinet up to universal scorn and execration, they are advising the King. We presume His Majesty reads those energetic monitors every night, and prays Heaven to direct him to follow their admonitions with scrupulous care. The fearful consequences which would attend a non-compliance with their directions are sufficiently ample to appal anyone in authority. Nature undergoes no unusual change midst all this sonorous newspaper thunder. The sun shines as usual, the refreshing showers fall, the flowers bloom, the fruit ripens, the invigorating trade winds blow in from the ocean. The editorial eloquence which seems powerful enough to convulse a continent, for some inexplicable reason has not strength to shake down the nest of a mud wasp. Its grievous fault is its iteration. Constant dripping will wear away a stone, but we are inclined to think that the stone gets so used to the water that it does not mind it a bit. So it is with this newspaper scolding. We recognize, with the majority of this community, the necessity of certain important changes, but we do not propose to stand on the street corners, and bawl about it every hour of the day, and every day in the week. We never believed in newspapers running a Government, or the head of a Government. Their province is to point out abuses when they are convinced abuses exist, make the best case they can, and then wait for the verdict. If the lawyer were to keep on arguing his case after the jury had retired, he would very properly be voted a nuisance, and be put out of doors.

PAYING DUTIES IN GOLD.

After the first day of August cus-One would imagine that after this toms must be paid in gold. At the as showing the extraordinary time time of the making of the treaty between the United States and these islands, gold was the standard at the Custom House, and although it may not have been directly mentioned in that document that duties should be paid in gold, it certainly was so implied. So long as exchange was at 1 and even 2 per cent., the United States Government made no objection, but when it reached 9 and even 10 per cent., it considered that for the protection of American interests, it was time to enforce the gold principle. Instead of 10 per cent., the duty was actually 9 per cent. The United States has looked kindly on this Government, and has shown dreamed doubtless that she was being | itself willing to make many conces-

suffocated in a calabash of poi. Her sions. The vast importance of the closing advice to those who may treaty to these islands and what wish to come to these islands is their condition would be were it ab-"bring along a good supply of insect rogated are plain to every thinking powder." This would leave the in- man. Now that its renewal is pendference that we have not a grain of ing in Congress it is no time to kick that useful predaration in the town, against a perfectly just and perfectly and shows a still further insight into reasonable demand. If the American Government had insisted from the beginning that duties be paid in gold, no one would have considered the demand otherwise than proper and in accordance with the spirit of the treaty. The exchange was regarded as too petty a matter to argue about when it remained down, but when 9 and even 10 per cent. was touched, in the interest of American commerce it became necessary that the gold basis be adhered to. Moreover, it is just now directly to the advantage of these islands to have all the gold they can in view of the new Currency Act. And it is all nonsense to say that there is no gold in the country. There will be quite enough dug up when the occasion requires; not gold certificates redeemable in silver, but hard, yellow metal.

MEAST PRESERVATION.

In a climate such as this the general complaint of the housekeeper is that the meats are eaten too soon after slaughtering. Unless one has an ice-house of unusual capacity, and ice in itself is an expensive item, we must be satisfied with the present order of things, and consume our meats before the fibre has had time to soften. After her last trip to San Francisco the Alameda was fitted with one of the Bell-Coleman patent dry air refrigerators, which is on a new principle of preserving perishable food by means of cold prodeuced by the expansion, and subsequent compression of air. The machinery is quite compact and is placed in the steerage. On the main deck are two compartments 6x6x9, one for vegetables and meats which do not require to be frozen, and the other for freezing meats. The capacity of the latter is five beef carcasses, and the temperature about 25 and 26, or 4 and 5 degrees below freezing point. Hera ice of a good quality is made for the ship's use, and the meats will, of course, keep for any length of time. Mr. J. N. S. Williams, the engineer, who has had large experience in these machines, explains that one source of their economy is that the compressed air is used as a motive power in conjunction with steam. Refrigerators on a smaller scale, specially designed for markets, are largely used in Europe. The superiority of the cold air process over the ordinary plan of preserving by means of ice is manifest. It is a valuable one, and the first Honolulu butcher who has sufficient enterprise to furnish his shop with " refrigerator will make a fortune. Or better still, the butchers might form a syndicate, erect a chamber with a refrigerator, and hang their meats in their own compartments. The following extract from the London Times is interesting that meat can be kept in this chilled air: "To-day we have to record such a triumph over physical difficulties as would have been incredible, and even unimaginable, a very few years ago. Had any fervid Protectionist told Parliament in the heat of the Free Trade controversy that New Zealand would send into our London market five thousand dead sheep at a time, and in as good condition as if they had been slaughtered in some suburban abattoir, he would have brought on himself a storm of derision, and would have been otherwise than honorably mentioned on a thousand platforms. But this has actually come to pass. We seem only just now to have arrived at the